**Amendments to the Specification**

Please amend the Specification as follows:

I. At page 11, lines 13-20, please replace the existing paragraph of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

All of these reagents can be purchased from Pierce, Rockford, IL). Sulfo-SMCC (sulfosuccinimidyl 4-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate) is a preferred heterofunctional linker. The use of this compound is described by Samoszuk, M.K., *et al.* ("A peroxide-generating immunoconjugate directed to eosinophil peroxidase is cytotoxic to Hodgkin's disease cells in vitro," Antibody, Immunoconjugates Radiopharmaceuticals 2(1), 37-45 **(1989)): ~~(1989)); see also http://www.prozyme.com/technical/tnpj300.html, http://www.piercenet.com/Technical/Docs/0581-10lg.pdf):~~**

II. At page 11, line 27 – page 12, line 2, please replace the existing paragraph of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

The amino group of the protein that is to be conjugated is preferably reacted with iminothiolane (Traut's reagent) **~~(see, for example, http://www.prozyme.com/technical/tnpj300.html)~~**. Reaction at room temperature results in the formation of a thiol modification to the involved amino group (**Figure 1**). The amino group may be the amino terminal amino group, or it may be an internal amino group (e.g., the ε amino group of a lysine or arginine residue).

III. At page 14, lines 8 – 18, please replace the existing paragraph of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

Although such enzymes are preferred, other enzymes can be similarly exploited, and a wide variety of chromogenic or fluorogenic substrates can be employed. For example, the carboxy terminus of single amino acids and short peptides can be conjugated to certain amine-containing fluorophores (e.g., rhodamine 110 (R110), etc.) to create fluorogenic peptidase substrates (Lucas, *et*

*al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,698,411) and Landrum *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,976,822)). In addition 7-aminocoumarins (AMC) can be employed to form UV light–excitable substrates (e.g., CBZ-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginine amide of AMC) for serine proteases, including cathepsins, kallikrein and plasmin. The fluorogenic t-BOC-Leu-Met-CMAC substrate can be used to measure calpain activity. Many such substates are commercially available **(Molecular Probes, Inc.).** ~~**(Molecular Probes, Inc. (www.probes.com).**~~